UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

IN RE WILLIE WEAVER,

Plaintiff.

No. C 14-2823 RS (PR)

No. C 14-2906 RS (PR)

No. C 14-3019 RS (PR)

No. C 14-3148 RS (PR)

No. C 14-3149 RS (PR)

No. C 14-3307 RS (PR)

No. C 14-3308 RS (PR)

No. C 14-3967 RS (PR)

Plaintiff, a state prisoner proceeding pro se, filed the above civil rights complaints under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. He also applied to proceed *in forma pauperis* ("IFP") under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 in each action.

ORDER OF DISMISSAL

The Court found that 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) bars plaintiff from proceeding IFP in these actions because he (1) has had three or more prior prisoner actions dismissed by a federal court on the grounds that they are frivolous, malicious, or fail to state a claim upon which relief may be granted; and (2) does not appear to be seeking relief from a danger of serious physical injury which is imminent at the time of filing. The Court gave plaintiff notice of

IN RE WEAVER ORDER OF DISMISSAL

these strikes and informed him that they were presumed valid because he had failed on prior
occasions to challenge them successfully. Pursuant to the law of this Circuit, plaintiff
nonetheless was afforded an opportunity to persuade the Court that § 1915(g) does not bar
pauper status for him because he is "under imminent danger of serious physical injury."
28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).
Disintiff has failed to file a manage or next the filing fee in the above actions

Plaintiff has failed to file a response or pay the filing fee in the above actions. Therefore, he has failed to show that his actions are not barred by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Accordingly, each action listed above is DISMISSED without prejudice to plaintiff bringing his claims in new paid complaints. His motions to proceed IFP are DENIED. In each action, the Clerk shall terminate any pending motion(s), enter judgment in favor of defendants, and close the file.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: December 8, 2014

RICHARD SEEBORG United States District Judge